Province of
British Columbia

Annual Report 1983

Ministry of
Municipal Affairs

Province of
British Columbia

Ministry of Municipal Affairs

Report of the year ended December 31, 1983

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HONOURABLE BILL RITCHIE, MINISTER

To the Honourable Robert G. Rogers
Lieutenant Governor of the Province of British Columbia

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

I have the honour to transmit herewith the Annual Report of the Ministry of Municipal Affairs for the year ended December 31, 1983.

Bill Ritchie,
Minister of Municipal Affairs.

To the Honourable Bill Ritchie
Minister of Municipal Affairs

Sir:

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Ministry of Municipal Affairs for the year ended December 31, 1983.

John P. Taylor,
Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs.

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Introduction

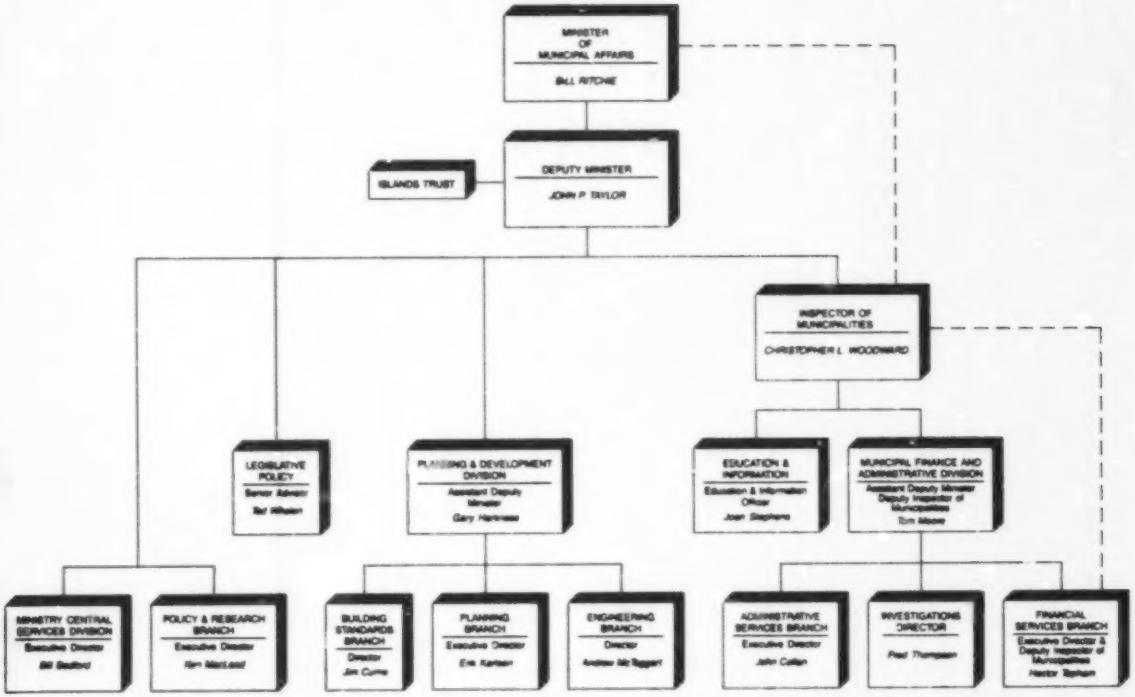
The Ministry of Municipal Affairs, in its role as an official liaison between the municipalities and regional districts and the Government of the Province of British Columbia, has continued, during the past year, in pursuing the following objectives:

- ensuring the existence and operation of a system of financially healthy local self-government consistent with democratic principles and provincial policies
- provision of a legal and policy base for the structure and content of local government
- provision of financial and administrative advisory resources in support of local government operations
- co-ordination of the planning and regulation of land use for settlement
- maintenance of liaison with senior government institutions whose activities or policies affect local government.

Once again, shields were awarded to the following categories of local government for improving the participation by voters in their municipal elections in the Fall of 1982.

Cities & Towns	Kimberley	67%
Districts	Stewart	88%
Villages	Clinton	85%

Ministry of Municipal Affairs
ORGANIZATION CHART



Municipal Affairs

Minister's Office, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, V8V 1X4, Phone 387-3602. Municipal Affairs Office, 747 Fort Street, Victoria, V8V 3E1, Phone 387-5925.

The Honourable Bill Ritchie,
Minister of Municipal Affairs
Dorothy Sage, Secretary to the Minister
J.P. Taylor, Deputy Minister
C.H.L. Woodward, Inspector of Municipalities
G.C. Harkness, Assistant Deputy Minister
T.F. Moore, Assistant Deputy Minister
G.E. Whelen, Senior Advisor, Legislative Policy
J.E. Stephens, Education and Information Officer
F.J. Thompson, Investigations Director
J. McDonald, Investigations Officer

Policy and Research Branch

K. MacLeod, Executive Director
B. Walisser, Senior Policy Analyst
G. Paget, Senior Policy Analyst
R.T. Cubbon, Research Officer
R. Ghosh, Policy Analyst
C. Halbert, Policy Analyst

Administrative Services Branch

J.G. Callan, Executive Director
A.R. Clarke, Senior Administrative Officer
N.A. McCrimmon, Senior Administrative Officer
A.O. Ferguson, Senior Administrative Officer
W.J. Larter, Administrative Officer
D. Conway, Administrative Officer
B. Tabor, Administrative Officer
D. Blake, Administrative Officer
D. Muralt, Administrative Officer

Financial Services Branch

H. G. Topham, Executive Director
A. J. Tamblin, Senior Financial Officer
J. H. MacDonald, Senior Financial Officer
W.E. Ballard, Financial Officer
H.L. Clarkson, Financial Officer
B. Dhillon, Financial Officer
W.E. Eurchuk, Financial Officer
N.D. Goldie, Financial Officer
K.C. Jolley, Financial Officer
R.I. Rounds, Financial Officer

Engineering Branch

A. MacTaggart, Director
T. Pollard, Liaison Engineer

Building Standards Branch

J. Currie, Director
B. Emmett, Building Standards Officer
D. McDonald, Building Standards Officer
J. Moore, Building Standards Officer
J. Robertson, Building Standards Officer
W. Smith, Building Standards Officer
B. Vanderboor, Building Standards Officer

Central Services Branch

W.C. Bedford, Executive Director
L. J. Seminiuk, Comptroller
D.A. Swallow, Director of Personnel
M.E. Thomas, Administrator, Downtown Revitalization

Development Services Branch

E. Karlsen, Executive Director
E. Cull, Director Urban Planning
C. Hawksworth, Director, Strategic Planning
B.S. Jawanda, Senior Planning Advisor, Professional Services
W.J. Tassie, Senior Planning Advisor, Program Services
R. Addison, Senior Planner, Legislation
M. Pumalle, Senior Planning Coordinator, Lower Mainland
T. Maftechuk, Senior Policy Planner, Resource Settlement Impacts
A.L. Quin, Senior Policy Planner, Regional Planning
B. Heayn, Policy Planner, Regional Planning
L.V. Luchin, Regional Director, Vancouver Island
G. Stallard, Senior Planner, Urban Planning Section
C. Gibson, Senior Planning Assistant
B. Lee, Senior Planning Assistant

Island Trust

716 Courtney Street, Victoria, V8W 1C4, Phone 3[illegible]-5219

Mike Humphries, Chairman
John Rich, Vice-Chairman
Gordon Wallace, Vice-Chairman
Tony Roberts, Manager/Planner
David Morris, Chief Planning Officer
Mary Lee, Administrative Officer

Municipal Administrative Services Branch

Responsibilities

The Administrative Services Branch reviews municipal, regional district and improvement district bylaws for substance and form, coordinates references to other agencies where required and prepares recommendations for approval by the Minister or the Inspector of Municipalities. The Branch also evaluates information and prepares documentation on such matters as regional district functions, specified areas, municipal and improvement district incorporations, boundary extensions and local government administration generally.

Advisory services are also provided to local and regional governments. Preparation of an Improvement District Manual was completed late in the year and was committed for printing with a target date for distribution early in 1984. This manual is a companion to the one which was prepared for municipalities and regional districts and distributed in late 1982.

Administrative Services staff carried out 19 field trips in response to municipal and regional district activities and 30 trips on improvement district activities. The field trips to municipalities and regional districts dealt only with matters where the presence of a Ministry representative was considered essential. The number of trips is a substantial reduction from previous years and the former practice of making visits to every municipality and regional district at least once during the year was discontinued. Field trips to improvement districts show a slight increase from 1982 due to the fact that there was an increase in the number of new incorporations.

New Incorporations and Other Changes in Local Government Structures

As a result of the local government restructure study undertaken in the Tofino area, the Minister of Municipal Affairs directed that a poll be held on the question of the incorporation of the area as a district municipality. The result of the poll was affirmative. By Letters Patent, effective October 7, 1983, the District of Tofino was incorporated and encompasses the former Village of Tofino and former Clayoquot Sound Waterworks District.

Subsequent to completion of a local government study undertaken by an incorporation committee, a poll was also held at the direction of the Minister of Municipal Affairs on the incorporation of the Radium Hot Springs area as a village municipality. The result of the poll was negative.

Review continued into the restructure of local government in Fort St. John; while restructure studies in the Parksville and Qualicum Beach area including portions of the French Creek areas and in Nakusp were discontinued. New studies of local government restructure were commenced in Fort Nelson and Quesnel.

Studies of the feasibility of incorporation continued in Canal Flats, the Coombs-Hilliers area and in the University Endowment Lands; while studies on incorporation in Barriere and Gabriola Island were discontinued. New studies on incorporation were commenced in the Colwood/Langford area and in Metchosin.

In 1983, the Villages of Chetwynd and Logan Lake had their status changed to district municipalities; while the status of the Villages of Gibsons, Osoyoos and Qualicum Beach were changed to town municipalities.

Municipal Boundary Revision

Supplementary Letters Patent were issued during 1983 authorizing six extensions and/or revisions in boundaries for six municipalities. The municipalities affected, together with the resulting adjustments in area and changes in population, are indicated in Table 1. A local census is taken in the extended area and added to the original population established under the 1981 census in order to arrive at a new municipal population following extension.
(See Table 1 - Municipal Boundary Revisions - 1983)

Approvals by the Minister

During 1983, 645 items were considered and approved by the Minister. Of these 510 were for municipalities, consisting of 58 abandonment and vesting of highways; 127 water, sewer and electricity rates; 37 appointments of members to municipal Boards of Variance and 288 for other miscellaneous municipal requirements.

A further 135 items were for regional district purposes covering 12 appointments of members to Regional Districts Boards of Variance; 10 building bylaws and 113 for other miscellaneous regional district requirements.

Bylaw Registrations

Bylaws in this category were examined for compliance with various provisions of the Municipal Act and other statutory authority. A total of 1,309 bylaws were reviewed, consisting of 579 for Villages, 63 for Districts, 36 for Regional Districts and 631 for Improvement Districts. In addition, 35 bylaws of the Resort Municipality of Whistler were given approval.

Orders in Council

The Lieutenant-Governor in Council approved 134 Minutes of Council. Forty-nine of these related to regional districts, 69 to improvement districts, 6 were for municipal boundary alterations and 10 for miscellaneous purposes.

Certificate of Approval

As follow up to approval of loan authorization bylaws, 157 certificates of approval were issued to loan authorization bylaws and Municipal Finance

Authority resolutions. Also, to support Municipal Finance Authority borrowing carried out in 1983, 273 certificates of approval for security issuing bylaws were issued.

Improvement Districts

The Ministry presently administers 318 improvement districts incorporated under the Water Act and the Municipal Act. Two hundred and sixty-nine of the districts have waterworks or irrigation as their main function, but may also provide such services as fire protection, street lighting, parks and playgrounds, community halls, sewers, garbage collection, dyking and drainage and cemeteries. Seventeen districts have dyking, drainage or land improvement and water quality monitoring as their main object and a further 32 districts provide fire protection as their main object, with an additional object of street lighting in some instances.

Sixteen new improvement districts were incorporated in 1983 for waterworks, fire protection, drainage and dyking or related purposes, and seven improvement districts were dissolved, one of which became part of the district municipality of Tofino. The majority of improvement districts incorporated were for the purpose of taking over private water systems installed by developers under the Water Utilities Act. Supplementary Letters Patent were issued during 1983 authorizing extensions and/or revisions in boundaries for 35 improvement districts; in addition, six amendments authorized additional objects and five amendments revised the number of trustees.

The Inspector of Municipalities registered 631 bylaws on behalf of improvement districts and administrative staff made thirty field trips to attend both public meetings and meetings of improvement district trustees dealing with administration, finance and regulatory matters.

Regional District Activities

During 1983, 19 new functions were granted to the 28 regional districts. In addition, 27 Supplementary Letters Patent were issued amending existing functions, which included alterations to cost apportionment formulas and mill rate limitations, increases in authorized borrowing for various Capital projects and the addition of member municipalities. Also as a result of the 1981 Census, Supplementary Letters Patent were issued amending the voting unit in two regional districts.

Specified Areas

Thirty-one specified areas were established in 1983. Of these areas, 6 were by petition and 25 after property owners voted for the proposal. In addition, amendments to boundaries of 21 specified areas already established were completed.

Before regional government was introduced, community services administered locally in non-municipal areas were provided through the incorporation of

improvement districts. New local service needs for non-municipal areas (with the exception of water, irrigation and dykes) are now almost all provided and financed by regional districts.

Many of the specified areas have been established adjacent to municipal boundaries. As demand for further services develops, the trend will be toward the encouragement of incorporation of these areas within adjacent municipal boundaries. Isolated specified areas will probably retain this non-municipal status.

Municipal Financial Services

Responsibilities

The Financial Services Branch assists in the maintenance of local government financial stability by providing advice on all aspects of local government finance including current and long-term budgetary requirements and capital financing. In addition, local government long-term capital financing proposals, all of which require the approval of the Inspector of Municipalities, are reviewed by the Branch.

Developments

During 1983, the Branch provided advice to the staff of municipalities, regional districts and improvement districts to assist them in meeting the requirements of the Municipal Expenditure Restraint Act which limited the 1983 operating expenditures of local governments to an increase of 5% over 1982. Ninety-eight municipalities, regional districts and improvement districts made submissions for specific exceptions from the restraint program owing to extraordinary or unforeseen circumstances. All submissions were analysed by the Branch in order to make recommendations to the Inspector of Municipalities.

In addition, the Branch visited 11 municipalities, regional districts and improvement districts to review financial procedures and current problems related to budget, finance and audit matters, and participated in 5 restructure-incorporation studies.

THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS PRESENT SELECTED FINANCIAL STATISTICS FOR MUNICIPALITIES AND REGIONAL DISTRICTS.

Assessment

The major revenue source for municipalities in British Columbia is the real property tax. The growth in assessed values of real property and revenue from taxation of these properties over the past 19 years is illustrated in Table 2. It should be noted that revenue from this source of taxation in 1982 totalled $1,656,000,000. Of this total, $794,000,000 represented taxation for general municipal purposes, and $862,000,000 for school purposes.

It is anticipated that proceeds from real property taxation for school and general municipal purposes in 1983 will reach $1,750,000,000. This represents an increase of approximately 84% over the revenue of five years ago. The total assessed values actually taxed for school purposes in the Province in 1983 amounted to $19,365,000,000, a decrease of $1,885,000 from 1982. Of this amount $15,227,000,000, approximately 79%, represented assessed values in the City, District, Town and Village municipalities.

Tax Collection

The tax collection picture in municipalities is considered to be the primary indicator of an effective administration as well as the ability of the taxpayer to meet the municipal tax levy promptly. In 1982, tax collections were approximately 93% of the levy, down 3% from 1981.

Although economic factors have a substantial effect on tax collections, municipal treasurers and collectors are to be congratulated for their continued effort in maintaining this high rate of tax collection.

For 1982 data, see the Ministry publication, Municipal Statistics, 1982.

Revenues and Expenditures

The 1982 audited financial statements indicate that British Columbia municipalities and regional districts continued to maintain a favourable financial position. Gross revenues from all sources (including collections for other governments) during 1982 equalled $2,544,000,000, an increase of $263,000,000 over 1981.

REVENUES	1982 ($ Millions)	1981 ($ Millions)	Increase ($ Millions)
General Municipal Taxation	794	657	137
School Taxation	862	747	115
Contributions, Grants & Subsidies	265	313	(48)
Revenue from own sources	623	564	59
	2,544	2,281	263

The home-owner grant increased by $4,000,000 in 1982 to a total of $220,000,000. When this is offset against the school tax levy of $862,000,000, a balance of $642,000,000 remains to be borne by the property owner.

EXPENDITURES	1982 ($ Millions)	1981 ($ Millions)	Increase ($ Millions)
General Government	178	151	27
Fire Protection	133	115	18
Administration of Justice	178	145	33
Public Works	181	147	34
Sanitation and Waste Removal	88	76	12
Social Welfare	11	33	(22)
Recreation and Culture	205	167	38
Education	862	747	115
Debt Charges	224	195	29
Capital Expenditure from Revenue	112	153	(41)
Other*	372	352	20
	2,544	2,281	263

* Includes public health, utilities, and contributions to reserves and other funds.

Reserves and Surplus

The total statutory reserves, operating reserves and surplus held in all municipalities' accounts at the end of 1982 was $1,055,000,000. This represents 63% of municipalities' and regional districts' total revenue, excluding school taxes. Of this total, $594,000,000 is held in liquid form or in investments authorized by statute. A portion of the surplus is represented by arrears of taxes and other receivables.

Statutory reserve funds of municipalities and regional distrcts have again shown an increase over the previous year. At the end of 1982 these funds, held for a variety of purposes, amounted to $337,000,000, an increase of $26,000,000 over the previous year. This increase allows for approximately $76,000,000 spent on capital works from reserve funds during the year 1982. The amount held in these reserve funds has increased from $83,000,000 in 1975 to the current figure of $337,000,000, an increase of 306%.

Summary of Five-Year Capital Expenditure Programs

The programs submitted by municipalities and regional districts during 1983, and covering the five-year period ending 1987, continued to provide useful information and guidance, not only to the local government bodies involved, but also the Ministry, other levels of government and various financial institutions. Review of these submissions and the constructive criticism offered by the Ministry, where necessary, has led to consistency in program format proving beneficial to all concerned.

A summary of the Capital Expenditure Programs by years is provided in Table 3. Included in the "General" heading under "Classification of Expenditures" are all capital expenditures for roads, sidewalks, public buildings, recreational facilities, land, and other capital projects not related to water or sewer systems. As in the past, municipal councils are attempting to finance a large portion of their capital works out of current operating and reserve funds, although the availability of Federal-Provincial loans and the infusion of capital funds via specific purpose grants have had a direct effect on this policy.

Borrowing

During 1983, Councils and Regional Boards continued to meet a substantial demand for municipal services, and 167 loan authorization bylaws were approved by the Inspector of Municipalities and subsequently adopted by the local governing body providing the service. Borrowing of $139,607,670 (Cdn) as summarized in Table 4 is $96,374,249 less than was authorized in 1982, and is down in all categories. Completion of the various projects authorized will be phased over a number of years, and the demand for funds will follow the pace of construction. Included in the authorized borrowing is $3,212,409 in short-term loans which, under the Municipal Act, are subject to a per capita limitation.

The Inspector of Municipalities is not required to approve the borrowing of the City of Vancouver and the Metropolitan Water and Sewer Boards. Such borrowing is, therefore, not included in Table 4.

Preliminary borrowing of an estimated amount of $7,066,239 was approved for local improvement works. A number of municipalities have established special improvement funds to finance local works; these have not been included in the figure for preliminary borrowing approval.

At December 31, 1982, debenture debt of $36,416,719 was guaranteed by the Province under the Municipal Act (debt assumed from improvement districts by municipalities, formerly issued under the Improvement Districts Assistance Loan Act), the Municipalities Aid Act and the Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Act.

GUARANTEED DEBT - December 31, 1982	$
Municipalities and Regional Districts* (excluding Vancouver)	11,294,719
Greater Victoria Water District	20,000
Greater Nanaimo Water District	325,000
Greater Vancouver Water District	9,305,000
Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District	15,472,000
	36,416,719

* For detail, see the Ministry publication, Municipal Statistics, 1982.

Total debenture debt as at December 31, 1982, of all municipalities and regional districts, including the City of Vancouver, was $1,623,649,292. For details see the Ministry publication, Municipal Statistics, 1982.

The percentage of current revenue expended to service debenture debt (excluding debt for water and other utilities) decreased to 6.43 per cent in 1982 from 6.53 per cent in 1981. The debenture debt of water and other utilities is serviced almost entirely by consumer charges and frontage taxes.

Indicies Indicating the Historical Relationships Between Population, Personal Income and Local Government

Year	Population	Total Revenue[1]	Building Permits[2]	Debenture Debt	Maximum Values Taxable	Total B.C. Personal Income[2]
1961	100	100	100	100	100	100
1974	160	436	614	175	345	456
1975	173	525	794	217	[illegible]	526
1976	156	618	571	254	375	603
1977	163	666	843	306	396	669
1978	167	752	802	328	476	759
1979	170	827	1,060	366	512	865
1980	177	1,039	1,422	413	570	1,004
1981	180	1,276	1,713	455	693	1,173
1982	180	1,423	2,161[3]	511	781	1,283[3]

[1] Includes general municipal revenues, collections for other governments and revenues of regional districts and utilities.

[2] Information provided by Central Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Industry & Small Business Development.

[3] Preliminary figures.

Development Services Branch

Responsibilities and Objectives

Branch staff provide professional advice and assistance to the Ministry and to local government with respect to local government planning and regulatory bylaws, and are involved with other sections of the Ministry, other ministries and local government in special projects that relate to specific community development problems or the management of community and settlement impacts of large scale resource development projects.

The objectives of the Branch in performing these duties include:

- the promotion of efficient and effective community development planning, particularly with reference to matters of provincial interest, through direct and ongoing contact with local government staff

- ensuring that policies and programs of local government and the Ministry of Municipal Affairs are efficiently coordinated with those of other Ministries and the private sector in major development projects

- the development and promotion of a more comprehensive and cost-conscious approach to community and settlement planning in relation to the servicing and management of growth

- the continuous review of operating procedures in the Branch and the updating of existing procedures or introduction of new procedures to expedite the processing of local goverment plans, bylaws and grant applications.

Developments

During 1983 a number of operational changes affected the Branch. These included a name change, staff reductions, closure of regional offices and changes to administrative procedures; the latter resulting from amendments to Part 21 of the Municipal Act.

The name of the Branch was changed from the Planning Branch to the Development Services Branch, recognizing that land use planning must be treated as part of a comprehensive system for determining and managing community development in urban and rural settings. Increasing emphasis is now being placed on the integration of local government land use decisions with service and facility planning and organizational and fiscal policy. The new name also recognizes that the Branch is not as actively engaged in preparing plans as was intended when it was expanded and re-organized in 1981 and 1982. Rather it provides technical planning and advisory services in support of local and provincial government community and settlement planning and growth management programs.

Early in the year a decision was made to not fill the Cranbrook office position. This meant the loss of one full-time and a half-time position. In July, the Penticton, Kamloops and Prince George regional offices of the Branch were closed which eliminated five full-time and two half-time positions. Further cutbacks anticipated for early 1984 would reduce the staff complement of the Branch by four more full-time positions, bringing the Branch staff level down to 19 full-time positions.

The Municipal Amendment Act, 1983 eliminated Regional District Technical Planning Committees late in the year. These Committees, comprised of regional staff of provincial ministries and other agencies, were responsible for advising Regional District Boards on matters of provincial interest. The Branch used information generated by these committees for reviewing plan and land use regulatory bylaws. The removal of these committees necessitated a change in procedures to ensure that significant provincial interests would continue to be identified, considered by Regional Boards, and reported to the Branch when plans and bylaws were submitted for Ministerial approval.

In response to these developments, the Branch introduced numerous improvements to its internal and external procedures to increase efficiency in carrying out its advisory and administrative functions. Procedures for determining the provincial interest in official settlement plans and regulatory bylaws have been updated and published. A number of improvements have also been made to internal Branch policy and procedures to improve its operations. As a result of procedural improvements in 1982 and 1983, the period required by the Branch to review and make recommendations on bylaws submitted for Ministerial approval has been reduced from six to ten weeks to an average of fifteen working days, although more complex bylaws may require longer.

Plans and Bylaws

During 1983, 584 "land use" plans and bylaws were approved by the Minister as follows:

	Total
Municipalities and Regional Districts	
Authorization for flood plain development (Municipalities Enabling and Validating Act, Section 187)	178
Regional Districts	
Official Settlement Plan, Zoning and Subdivision Bylaws	372
Islands Trust	
Official Community Plan, Zoning and Subdivision Bylaws	34
Total:	**584**

In addition the Branch also provided advice to the Inspector of Municipalities on land use plans and bylaws submitted for registration by villages.

Planning Grants

The Planning Grant Program under the Revenue Sharing Act which supports regional district and municipal planning activities is administered by the Development Services Branch. In 1983, the Minister approved planning grants in the amount of $567,517 for regional districts and $1,212,319 for municipal planning work. A new brochure aimed at simplifying the procedures for local governments in the preparation of planning grant applications has been prepared and will be employed in 1984. In addition, an evaluation committee has been established within the Branch to improve efficiency in processing planning grant applications.

Resource Development Project Review

During 1983, seven coal mines, six metal mines and seven major energy projects were reviewed by the Branch with respect to potential impacts on local government and settlement patterns. Notable among these were the Sage Creek Coal Project in the East Kootenay Regional District and the Dome Petroleum LNG plant in the Skeena-Queen Charlotte Regional District. The objective is to provide information for government approvals of proposed major projects to ensure that land and critical community services required by a project and its workforce are provided expeditiously and cost-effectively.

General Activities

In addition to the services provided in support of approval functions, during 1983 the Branch:

- provided technical support for drafting amendments to Part 21 of the Municipal Act
- re-defined procedures and provided criteria for the establishment of boundaries of official settlement plans
- provided support to a consultant study of sewage lagoons as a method of on-site sewage disposal for single-family residences within the Northern Interior Health Unit area. The study lead to practical and clearly defined guidelines for the construction and maintenance of these lagoons
- participated in the greater Quesnel local government study which consists of an examination of local government structure and boundaries on the basis of planning and regulatory services, finance, public works, administrative/protective services and institutional services
- assisted local governments in the Prince Rupert area in the preparation of a Sub-Regional Growth Management Plan

- participated with the Sunshine Coast Regional District and the Town of Gibsons in a major review of the town's boundaries

- provided assistance to the City of Fernie in an analysis of the community's urban expansion options in view of the settlement and servicing capabilities and resulting in an estimate of costs to residents and local government in the development of any one or a combination of these alternative areas

- participated with other ministries and local governments in the analysis of opportunities for tourism development in the Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District and the Elk Valley area of the East Kootenay Regional District and the development of strategies for such development

- participated with the Ministry's Policy and Research Branch and Ministry of Environment in the development of joint policies and programs for waste management planning

- participated in the development of settlement options for the northwest region of B.C. in response to possible resource developments in this region

- chaired inter-ministry committee which was monitoring socio-economic impacts of the Northeast coal development. Quarterly reports identifying impacts and proposing Provincial government responses to these were published

- chaired of an inter-ministry committee which is responsible for resolving outstanding issues related to hazard lands in the Garibaldi area

- coordinated, in association with the Ministry of Environment and the Central Kootenay Regional District, an inter-ministry and inter-government study in the Slocan Valley leading to a Cabinet decision on the Valhalla land allocation question and public review of proposed integrated management policies for both Provincial and local government on resource and rural settlement issues prior to a final guideline plan for the Valley being completed in the Spring of 1985.

Technical Services

The Technical Services staff of the Branch prepare written legal descriptions and large scale cadastral maps to represent these descriptions, for all new municipal incorporations, improvement districts, specified and defined areas and boundary changes. They also prepare maps and graphics for Ministry and local government planning projects, Ministry displays and publications and respond to local government requests for information on provincial mapping and air photography.

During 1983, Technical Services staff:

- prepared 128 written boundary descriptions for new and revised boundary changes

- prepared 47 new cadastral base maps of municipalities and improvement districts. These bases show district lots, legal subdivisions and plan numbers and the boundaries of incorporation defined by letters patent

- continued to coordinate municipal boundary changes with Census Canada for establishment of new boundaries for the 1986 census

- prepared land use and zoning maps and graphics for planning studies in Sayward, Gibsons, Atlin and Dease Lake

- prepared two displays on planning in British Columbia for the 1983 Canadian Institute of Planners Conference. One display won the award for the best display at this conference

- prepared all graphics, mapping and printing submissions for reports and publications produced by the Development Services and Policy and Research Branches of the Ministry

- prepared graphical display panels to introduce and encourage participation in the revitalization of downtown business cores. These were shown in 30 centres of the Province

- Monitored decentralized cadastral map update and distribution function. A provincial pilot study was undertaken decentralizing the updating maintenance and distribution of cadastral mapping to local government. Two regional districts and one district municipality participated in this pilot study and the Technical Services staff monitored their performance.

Publications in 1983

- Bylaw Review Procedures for Regional Districts
- Procedures for the Preparation of Official Settlement Plans
- Model Campground Bylaw
- Guidelines for the Use of Consultants by Local Goverment

Central Services Branch

Responsibilities

Central Services is responsible for the coordination, provision and maintenance of support services for statutory programs. The branch comprises the Office of the Comptroller, Financial Administration, which provides accounting, payroll, budget preparation and financial reporting services for all Ministry programs, and Personnel Services which meets personnel requirements such as classification review, labour relations, recruitment and staff development. The branch also administers grants and special programs such as the Downtown Revitalization Program, Revenue Sharing, Local Services to Provincial Property and Home Owner Grant Legislation. These programs are designed to assist the capital and operational requirements of local governments; they represent approximately 98% of the Ministry's annual expenditure. The branch manages the physical plant of the Ministry, by providing facilities, computer systems, office supplies and equipment co-ordination and management.

FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

Responsibilities

The Ministry Comptroller is responsible for the accounting and fiscal control functions within the Ministry.

The Accounting Section processes all Ministry revenues and expenditures and prepares financial reports for each Ministry program. The Section is also responsible for the preparation of the Ministry estimates of expenditure and provides various services to program areas in support of this activity.

In addition to the provision of financial support services for the Ministry's programs, the Section also administers:

- extensive statutory grant programs such as Revenue Sharing, Home Owner Grant and Municipal Aid
- the Municipal Commercial Vehicle Licence Program
- operating subsidies for urban and interurban transit programs
- various other general grant programs.

PERSONNEL SERVICES

Responsibilities

Services provided by the Personnel Office to the staff and management of the Ministry include employee and labour relations, salary and other compensation systems, union contract interpretation and administration, recruitment and staff

development, work performance evaluation and organizational and manpower planning.

REVENUE SHARING

Provisions of the Revenue Sharing Act, effective April 1, 1978, replaced the exisiting $34.00 per capita grant under the Municipalities Aid Act, as well as the interim revenue sharing program. Under the revenue-sharing formula the annual combined dollar yield of 1 personal income tax point, and 1 corporate tax point, 6% of renewable resource, non-renewable resource and sales tax revenue is distributed in the form of municipal and regional district grants. The grants are distributed as follows:

1. The Basic Municipal Grant is up to a maximum $60,000 depending on size and fiscal capacity. Supplementary Basic Grants are also available for municipalities with populations below 2,500.

2. Water and Sewer Facilities Grants are provided by a formula which determines the provincial contribution in relation to municipal debt servicing costs and assessment. A new sewer grant program was introduced in 1983 consisting of front end capital cost grants.

3. The Municipal Major Road Grants Program provided $15 million annually.

4. Municipal Planning Grants are available on an approved cost-sharing basis.

5. Administration, Planning and Basic Grants are available to regional districts. The basic grant is $30,000 per regional district. The administration grant is $10,000 per regional district. Geography, population and development needs determine the approval of cost-shared planning grants.

6. The Unconditional Municipal Formula distributes assistance according to population, expenditure and tax base.

7. Accelerated Mobile Home Development Grants concluded this year with prior approvals remaining to be honoured.

8. Local Government Restructure Assistance is available for the creation or amalgamation of municipalities as well as for certain boundary extensions and policing costs.

9. The undergrounding of utility lines grants provide $300,000 annually to municipalities on an approved cost-sharing basis.

The Revenue Sharing budget for 1983-84 was $210,000,000. Of this year's budget $100,083,114 was provided for Unconditional Grants; Water Facilities contributions totalled $31,887,210; Sewerage Assistance was $51,203,930 and Municipal Major Road Grants were approximately $12,525,862.

Municipalities received $210,719,606 as follows:

Category	Total Grants
Cities	$ 88,374,984
Districts	94,791,080
Towns	9,642,078
Villages	10,115,556
Regional Districts	7,786,908
TOTAL:	$210,710,606

MUNICIPAL COMMERCIAL VEHICLE LICENCE PROGRAM

One Hundred and twenty-five municipalities participated in the Municipal Commmercial Licence Program during the 1983-84 licence year. Sales of vehicle plates under this program, which is administered by the Ministry on behalf of the municipalities, generated $726,418.00 in revenue during the year. After payment of incidental expenses these funds will be distributed to participants on a per capita basis. The municipalities issued 51,931 licence plates during the year under review.

DOWNTOWN REVITALIZATION PROGRAM

The Downtown Revitalization Program was introduced in 1980. The sum of $25 million was committed through the Special Funds Act 1980 to assist municipalities in rejuvenating their business cores.

Through grants and low interest loans, the Program brings together merchants, municipal councils and provincial agencies to undertake concept plans, marketing strategies and street beautification works aimed at revitalizing downtown cores and associated shopping experience.

Six forms of financial assistance are available under the program:

1. Start-up Grant - $5,000 grant to initiate concept plans and initial works.

2. Design Advance Loan - $10,000 loan advance for detailed working drawings and cost estimates.

3. Capital Improvement Loan - 75% of capital cost loan to undertake projects(s).

4. Facade Improvement Grant - a grant of 20% of costs to improve shop fronts up to a maximum of $200 per metre.

5. Promotion Aid Grants - a 25% grant determined by formula to assist merchants organize and promote the downtown business area.

6. Special Area Loan - If a municipality decides that the revitalization project is beyond the scope of the financial assistance provided under the program, the Ministry may designate the project as a special area warranting alternative funding sources and formula.

In 1983 an additional six municipal areas were designated for revitalization, bringing the total up to 102 since program inception. To date, 94 areas have received Start-up funds amounting to $455,000 for the preparation of concept plans and drawings.

During 1983 Capital Improvement Loans totalling $1,185,771 were approved by the Ministry for projects eligible for loan assistance of up to 75% of estimated costs. Design Loans were also approved totalling $50,000 to assist areas in finalizing project working drawings and costing.

Twenty-three municipal areas received $137,413 in Facade Improvement Grants during the year to assist store owners improve their store fronts. Also, $80,585 was paid out in Promotion Aid Grants to aid downtown merchants in the formation of associations and the promotion of their business area.

Policy and Research Branch

Responsibilities

The central functions of the branch are to provide policy support, program evaluation and research services to the ministry. In the policy sphere, the branch is expected to contribute to four distinct fields:

- urban systems policy
- community development policy
- local finance and tax policy
- local organization and development policy

The branch also participates in the delivery of certain ministry services, most notably in connection with financial assistance, advisory services, local government development and settlement planning.

In 1983, the branch had several major goals, centred in the fields of:

- property tax policy and administration, including industrial property tax base sharing
- revenue sharing grant disbursement policy
- resource community development policy

In addition, the branch accepted numerous smaller obligations. Its work ventured into areas as wide ranging as crime prevention and areal representation.

Developments

During 1983, the branch was heavily involved in the development of the variable tax rate system, including preparation of legislative proposals. A lengthy publication, "Variable Tax Rates: A Guide to Implementation", was prepared. Progress was also made in clarifying the issue of municipal taxation of industrial property, though more progress is required. Work continued toward establishing a model industrial tax base sharing scheme in the Elk Valley. Analyses of taxation policy for parking services, for services to condominiums and for public utilities were completed.

Regulations governing revenue sharing disbursements were extensively revised in 1983, with the branch shouldering the bulk of the work. Water and sewerage assistance grants were altered to provide front-end, lump sum grants. The branch also analysed the implications of this change for administrative procedures. Work was undertaken in connection with the introduction of the waste management planning system but was not completed during the year. The size and intermunicipal distribution of unconditional grants was once again calculated.

The year witnessed several developments in efforts to round out the ministry's resource community policies. Integrative works on the problems of growing and declining communities were completed. Furthermore, a settlement strategy for the Northwest region was prepared and documented with the assistance of other branches and other ministries.

Research priorities identified for the year included: methods of monitoring municipal fiscal condition; methods of monitoring financial developments in the municipal system; investigation of practical local service pricing techniques; and methods of measuring local fiscal capacity. Changes in staff and budget priorities necessitated the deferral of work in some of these areas.

Overall, the branch's project inventory shows that more than 50 major assignments were completed during the year by its four staff analysts. Some additional examples are:

- a study of the tax limitation movement
- work in the field of crime prevention through environmental design
- investigation of impact monitoring and management practices
- development of techniques for fiscal impact and restructure analysis
- examination of the rationale for areal representation

In addition to substantive outputs, productivity improvements were sought. The branch increased its word processing capacity and completed an analysis of computer needs. To facilitate access to policy and research reports, a system for classifying and cataloguing completed work was established and has been made available to all ministry staff.

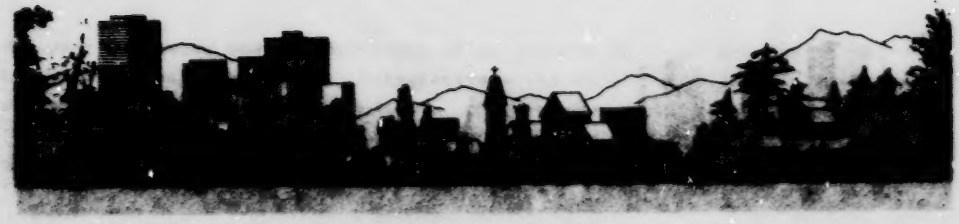
New Legislation

Significant amendments to the land use provisions of the Municipal Act were enacted. The amendments:

- reduce public hearing notification requirements
- provide for a "one person, one vote" system for regional district planning decisions
- provide for municipal sharing, or opting out of sharing, of the cost of electoral area planning programmes
- remove regional district authority to prepare regional plans and official regional plans
- abolish the regulatory authority of existing official regional plans, and
- remove regional district's obligation to establish Technical Planning Committees.

The Municipal Act was also amended to provide transitional arrangements for the bylaws of municipalities whose boundaries are changed, and to introduce minor technical changes to the rules governing regional district letters patent and improvement districts. Technical and particular amendments to the Islands Trust Act and the Municipalities Enabling and Validating Act were also enacted.

By virtue of its own sunset clause, the Municipal Expenditure Restraint Act expired on December 31, 1983. It is contemplated that voluntary restraint measures will continue.



Education and Information Services

Responsibilities

The Education and Information Office is responsible for the production, publication and distribution of a variety of Ministry information material. Various press releases and information circulars dealing with Ministry policy, grant distribution and bylaw approvals are also prepared and distributed from this office. A major responsibility of the Education and Information Office is that of liaison with the Municipal Officers' Association of British Columbia, the Union of British Columbia Municipalities and local government with regard to educational programs for municipal officials. As Secretary to the Board of Examiners, the Education and Information Officer administers both the Board of Examiners Certification Program, and the Union of British Columbia Municipalities Commemorative Scholarship/Fellowship Program offered by the Ministry.

Developments

Board of Examiners

The Board of Examiners is established under Section 879 of the Municipal Act. It is comprised of three members appointed by the Lieutenant governor in Council on the recommendation of the Minister. The members nominated for appointment are, one each, from the Union of British Columbia Municipalities, the Municipal Officers' Association of British Columbia and the Minister. The keeping of the records of the Board is the responsibility of the Inspector of Municipalities.

The Board of Examiners Regulations were amended in 1982 and two new types of certificates were authorized. Certificates are now being issued as Senior Certificates in Municipal Administration and Intermediate Certificates in Municipal Administration. Requirements for certification remain the attainment of a recognized level of academic qualification, together with the appropriate experience in local government. The previous designations of Senior Finance, Senior Administration and Junior Administration have been eliminated, but certificates issued in those designations remain valid. In 1983 the following certificates were awarded:

Senior	25
Intermediate	33
Reissues	12

The Provincial U.B.C.M. Commemorative Scholarship/Fellowship Program was established to commemorate the 75th anniversary of the Union of British Columbia Municipalities and provides financial assistance to persons working in local government in the Province who wish to upgrade their professional skills through

enrollment in post-secondary courses of study and/or attendance at workshops or seminars relating to local government administration.

A large number of scholarships were awarded during 1983. These awards totalled nearly $25,000 and were given to people working at various levels in local government throughout the Province. Courses of study included the Municipal Administration Training Institute presented jointly by Camosun College and the Education Council of the Municipal Officers Association, the University of Victoria Diploma in Public Sector Management, the Banff Centre Municipal Management Development session, Malaspina College courses, Masters studies at Simon Fraser University, Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators courses, various accounting courses and others.

Municipal Administration Education Council

Several workshops and seminars on various aspects of municipal administration were developed for presentation to the six regional chapters of the Municipal Officers Association. In co-operation with the Municipal Officers' Association, the Board of Examiners and the Ministry, the Education Council presented a successful Municipal Administration Training Institute at Camosun College in the summer of 1983.

Investigations

Responsibilities

The Investigations Section within the Office of the Inspector of Municipalities was established principally to provide a central unit to address the various complaints against local governments by those aggrieved primarily over perceived procedural failings at the local level.

Developments

Procedures in the Section were somewhat modifed from the previous year where all referrals were registered formally as complaints. Submissions were instead initially examined more rigorously and were segregated by two principal divisions; those specifically requiring investigative action and those primarily needing an explanation of a particular aspect of local government administration. This approach has allowed, and should continue to allow, a more thorough review of those complaints where it has been determined some action or redress is seen to be needed.

As might be expected, the issues which stem from economic activity, land use, building regulation and variances, were proportionately less prominent during 1983. There was, however, an increase in complaints involving the powers and procedure of council, as well as the area of conflict of interest. This trend presented some difficulties in our efforts to adjudicate inasmuch as the legislation is less definitive on these topics.

Overall, there continues to be a high level of cooperation provided by elected and appointed officials.

Building Standards Branch

Responsibilities

The Branch provides a complete technical advisory and support service on the use and application of the Provincial Building Code and related Standards. This service includes an evaluation of any changes proposed to the Building and Plumbing Codes, an assessment of new buildings and plumbing material submitted for approval for use in the Province, and the development of new codes for specific purposes. The Branch maintains close contact with the federal government and with standards branches in other provinces. Technical advisory service is supplied to other ministries in the provincial government, to the general public and all other affected by the Building Code.

Developments

The B.C. Building Code Appeal Board received 82 appeals regarding questions of application, interpretation of approval of alternate material during the year. In addition 81 formal Branch opinions or approvals were researched in the same period. The demand on the telephone advisory service increased as a means of settling disputes and problems, which due to time constraints, could not be the subject of the more formal written submissions, and at least 2,000 such requests were dealt with reducing the number of appeals. Staff participation in meetings and seminars dealing with building regulations was mainly restricted to activities within the Province due to the prevailing fiscal restraints. The video tape library continued to be in demand by design and inspection groups throughout the country.

During the year the Branch completed a revised and more comprehensive edition of B.C.'s Building Requirements for the Physically Handicapped with Explanatory and Illustrated Supplement, which is planned for publishing in the near future. This document required extensive consultation with many interested groups throughout Canada and when published will be the finest document of its type in Canada if not North America. To complement the B.C. Residential Guidelines adopted in 1981, the Branch continued work on proposed Standards for the Adaptive Reuse of Existing Buildings covering all other types of building conversion. A consultant was employed to evaluate several existing buildings using our original draft standard. The feedback obtained from this evaluation will result in a more comprehensive final standard to assist developers, designers and local authorities in the assessment of existing buildings for safe reuse in the modern community.

Engineering Branch

Responsibilities

The Branch provides engineering support for Ministry programs, and an advisory service to municipalities and regional districts. In the municipal sewerage field, this is achieved by working closely with Waste Management Branch of the Ministry of Environment. A similar relationship exists in the water supply field with Water Management Branch, where a liaison engineer in the office of Municipal Affairs coordinates technical support to our Ministry; and to improvement districts.

Developments

During 1983, changes to the water and sewer programs of the Revenue Sharing Act amended the assistance formula, and limited the funds available. This has resulted in a reduced volume of municipal public works. A modest study grant is now also available. A total of 11 sewer and 8 water projects submitted for approval under the old programs were evaluated for cost-effectiveness. There were 14 reports prepared on municipal servicing problems and inter-municipal agreements on servicing.

The Ministry funded a study of on-site wastewater disposal by lagoons in the Northern Interior, part of an on-going review of alternatives to the high cost of sewering rural areas. Input to community and settlement planning continued to encourage stronger servicing components, and consideration of the financial implications of servicing plans.

For improvement districts, the technical aspects of 8 bylaws were examined in 1983. Recommendations were made on 28 requests for release of special trust funds. There were 40 miscellaneous investigations and reports made on referrals such as the incorporation of new ditricts or boundary amendments, engineering studies and design of proposed water systems and extensions, easement agreements, water sources and treatment, system capacity appraisals and costs. The Ministry of Environment concluded its monitoring of construction projects of the 63 improvement districts that received financial assistance under the 1981 Improvement District Assistance Program.

Islands Trust

Responsibilities

The Islands Trust is an Agency established in 1974 by an Act of the British Columbia Legislature. The Islands Trust Act gives the Trust the responsibility of preserving and protecting the unique amenities and environment of the Trust Area for the benefit of the people of the Islands and the Province.

There is a General Trust Committee for the entire Islands Trust Area which supervises the operation of the Trust office, and considers land planning matters which affect more than one designated group of islands. Three General Trustees make up the General Trust Committee and they are also members of each Local Trust Committee. The General Trustees are elected from among the Local Trustees.

There is a Local Trust Committee for each of 13 groups of designated islands. The main island in each of the 13 groups is listed below with the bracketed number indicating the number of associated islands.

Bowen (5)
Denman (5)
Gabriola (22)
Galiano (10)
Gambier (24)
Saturna (12)
Thetis (15)
Hornby (2)
Lasqueti (24)
Mayne (2)
North Pender(26)
Salt Spring (28)
South Pender (2)

Each designated island group elects two Local Trustees, who serve a two-year term. They serve with the General Trustees as members of the Local Trust Committee for that island group. The Committee is responsible for all local planning, e.g., zoning, community plans and local policy.

There are approximately 270 non-designated islands under the jurisdiction of the General Trust.

Activity Statistics

	1982	1983
Local Trust Committee Meetings Held	52	36
General Trust Meetings Held	24	24
Council Meetings Held	4	4
Bylaws Adopted	38	31
Bylaws in Process at Year End	35	34
Subdivision Applications Reviewed	149	69
Rezoning Applications Received	16	24
Crown Lease Applications Received	56	54
Siting Permits for Hornby and Denman	101	71
Agricultural Land Reserve Applications	23	23
Public Hearings Held	12	14
Board of Variance Applications	57	59
Development Permit Applications Received	18	21

Sub-Agencies

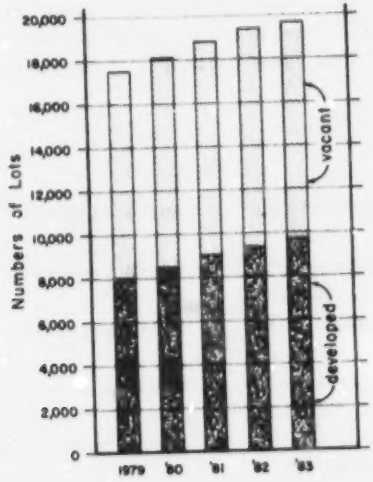
Advisory Planning Commissions: 12 have been appointed, mostly after local elections. These Commissions involve 69 residents or owners in addition to the Local Trustees. They advise the Local Trust Committees on planning matters referred to them.

Board of Variance: 13 Boards of Variance have been set up based on four groups of three persons.

Council: This is an informal quarterly meeting of two days at which all 26 Trustees meet to discuss a wide range of subjects of more than local importance.

Research

The survey of heritage buildings commenced in 1982 continues. A review of the development status of all land parcels in the Trust area showed in 1983 approximately 10,000 were vacant and 9,700 developed with permanent or seasonal homes. The increase in the number of developed and vacant lots over the past five years is shown in the bar graph.



General Affairs

General policy is developed by the General Trust with the advice of all Local Trustees, primarily through Council and its committees. The main policy source is the Policy of the Islands Trust which after almost 4 years of preparation was adopted in August 1983. The advisory document will provide guidance for the Trust Committees and will give other agencies a basis for coordination and consultation with the Trust.

During the year the Trust lost one staff person under the restraint program and lost the Regional Planning function when the Municipal Act was amended. Other legislative changes made a minor amendment to Trust boundaries by removing from Trust jurisdiction the islands in the City of Nanaimo.

Community Planning

The community planning process is largely based on the Community Plans and the implementation of subdivision and zoning bylaws. Official Community Plans and Zoning and Subdivision Bylaws are operating in the 13 main islands. Most work has been related to revisions and amendments.

Finance

The 1983-84 Budget for the Trust is approximately $437,000. This is partly financed by a 1.5 mill levy in the Trust Area which raised $198,700. The remainder is provided directly by the Province. The Trust shares some accounting and personnel services with other sections of the Ministry of Municipal Affairs.

Public Involvement

The Trust encourages public involvement in planning for the islands. In addition to the 105 Islanders directly involved in boards, committees and commissions, the public participates at meetings held on the islands and obtains information from newsletters, publications, notices on island notice boards and newspaper advertisements. The Trust's Zenith number is used extensively. An example of a publication is "The Islands", a Trust newsletter. One issue was published in 1983.

List of Trustees

Bowen Island	Betty Black, John Rich	Mayne Island	Joan Sprague, George Whiten
Denman Island	Harlene Holm, Glen Snook	North Pender Island	Peter Campbell, Gordon Wallace
Gabriola Island	Russell Bates, Graham Sheeham	Salt Spring Island	Nick Gilbert, Beverly Unger
Galiano Island	Christa Weiss, Ron Thompson	Saturna Island	John Gaines, John Money
Gambier Island	Ed Drummond, Ann Rogers	South Pender Island	Bill Norton, Stephen Wright
Hornby Island	Boh Helliwell, Carol Martin	Thetis Island	Elmer Bichel, Bill Dickie
Lasqueti Island	Jack Barrett, Mike Humphries		

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Table 1 - Municipal Boundary Revisions 1983

Municipalities	Area (Hectares)			POPULATION		
	Before	After	New	Before	Added	After
Cities						
Port Moody	1792.15	85.38	1877.53	10,778	Nil	10,778
Trail	1474.8	9.21	1483.96	9,599	Nil	9,599
Vernon	2258.7	6.52	2265.23	17,708	Nil	17,708
Williams Lake	2470.38	16.91	2486.57	10,062	276	10,338
Villages						
Cumberland	171.51	570.05	741.56	1,947	17	1,964
Lake Cowichan	320.78	35.43	356.21	2,421	Nil	2,421

Table 2 - Growth in Combined Assessed Values and Taxes in Municipalities of British Columbia

Year	Gross Assessed Values		Assessed Values Actually Taxed		Tax Revenue
	All Properties	Taxable Properties	School	Municipal	
	($ Millions)	($ Millions)	($ Millions)	($ Millions)	($ Thousand)
1964	4,118	3,534	2,878	2,295	154,074
1979	13,286[1]	10,867[1]	10,867	15,453	1,029,000
	19,723[2]	16,108[2]			
1980	14,287[1]	11,704[1]	11,704	17,240	1,143,000
	21,741[2]	17,906[2]			
1981	16,258[1]	13,332[1]	13,332	20,953	1,404,000
	26,021[2]	21,768[2]			
1982	20,566[1]	16,866[1]	16,866	23,543	1,656,000
	29,839[2]	24,547[2]			
1983	18,784[1]	15,227[1]	15,227	83,261	1,750,000[3]
	100,126[2]	84,309[2]			

1 School Values
2 Municipal Values
3 Estimated
4 In 1983, the basis of determining municipal purposes assessed value was changed to actual value less exemptions. In previous years actual value was multiplied by a factor ranging from 0.10 to 0.80 to arrive at gross municipal assessed values.

Table 3 - Five-Year Capital Expenditure Programs Summary by Year for all Municipalities (including Vancouver)

CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENDITURES

	Water	Sewer	General	Total
	$	$	$	$
1983	71,655,255	94,552,410	344,230,213	510,437,878
1984	41,085,889	47,619,610	312,445,877	401,151,376
1985	59,338,650	56,404,345	307,494,582	423,237,577
1986	58,802,150	43,284,910	279,692,373	381,779,433
1987	41,521,350	47,190,560	296,896,745	385,616,655
Totals	272,403,294	289,059,835	1,540,759,790	2,102,222,919

PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDS

	General Revenue	Grants	Reserve Funds	Prior Years' Surplus	Debenture Sales	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$
1983	81,817,957	36,477,844	128,589,022	46,158,179	217,394,876	510,437,878
1984	105,409,795	29,673,040	79,523,573	12,042,945	174,502,023	401,151,376
1985	97,711,128	22,392,151	69,075,927	18,726,750	215,331,621	423,237,577
1986	97,384,948	16,555,820	69,664,611	12,226,740	185,937,314	381,769,433
1987	93,320,388	15,327,140	71,091,124	17,231,940	188,656,063	385,626,655
Totals	475,644,216	120,425,995	417,944,257	106,386,554	981,821,897	2,102,222,919

Table 4 - Borrowing Authorization, 1983

Purpose	Regional Districts	Cities	Districts	Towns	Villages	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Waterworks	4,967,000	5,824,658	5,602,890	1,281,953	1,487,283	19,163,784
Sewers	12,260,000	22,639,545	4,456,260	370,034	4,102,625	43,828,464
Parks & Recreation	5,950,000	50,100	3,623,800	--	--	9,623,900
Civic Buildings	1,078,000	1,810,000	1,709,900	--	--	4,597,900
Equipment (including fire protection)	2,175,350	1,028,413	2,195,000	502,000	14,500	5,915,263
Other Tangible Assets*	759,000	29,406,462	26,200,482	34,500	77,915	56,478,359
Totals	27,189,350	60,759,178	43,788,332	2,188,487	5,682,323	139,607,670

* Other tangible assets include land assembly, road improvement and sidewalks, and storm drainage.